

Griffith University; Austin; Medical Institute

MTO Composite CAD

Title: Scaling Relationships for Biomolecules Adehesion and Activity on

Polymeric Surfaces

Duration: September 2000 - September 2002

Principal Investigator(s): Dan Nicolau; Sverre Myhra; Herbert Treutlein

Phone: +61-392145083 Email: dnicolau@swin.edu.au

Objective

The proposed project aims at delivering scaling relationships regarding the non-specific attachment of biomolecules on the walls of the microfluidic devices and the related impact on hydrodynamic design and reactivity/sensitivity prediction.

Technical Approach

- Conceptual basis. The central feature of the proposed research is the dual-study of the attachment and bioactivity of biomolecules on polymeric surfaces.
- The first line of (reduced number of) experiments will study the actual physical attachment and bioactivity of classes of biomolecules on combinatorially fabricated structures. These areas will have combinatorially-different (i) grades of hydrophobicity; (ii) types and concentration of bio-relevant groups on the polymer surfaces; (iii) types of biomolecules that attach on the polymer surface, i.e. proteins, DNAs, etc. (iv) concentration of these in solution; and (v) types of biomolecular interactions, e.g. biotinavidin for the conditions combinatorially-visited above.
- The second line of "experiments" will reproduce and enlarge the above experimental plan using the tools on molecular modeling/simulation (i) with a much larger pool of variables —especially those relating to the variables [iii] to [v] above; and (ii) using the above physical experiments as validation database.

Major Challenges

- Coverage of the whole range of hydrophobicity and surface chemistry using photosesnsitive polymers (resists)
- Rapid and effective quantification and prediction of biomolecule attachment and bioactivity on combinatorial arrays
- Open and upgradable architecture of the database/scaling relationhips; accepted statndards

6-Month Milestones

- Combinatorial arrays for surface properties and attached biomolecules; pilot physical database
- Computational method for predicting biomolecules attachment on polymer surfaces
- Statistical comparison of physical-computational reduced database re. attachment/ first cut scaling relationships and re bioactivity refined scaling relationships
- Prediction and validation of attachment and bioactivity; database architecture and upgradeability
- Database standardization; web-accessibility; upgradeable scaling relationships

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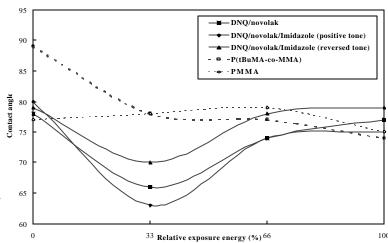


Figure 1. Variation of the hydrophobicity of two resits versus exposure energy.

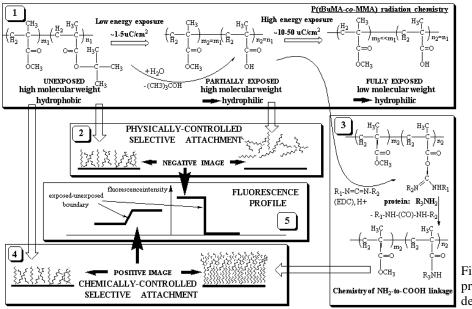


Figure 2. Mechanisms of protein attachment on deep-UV resists

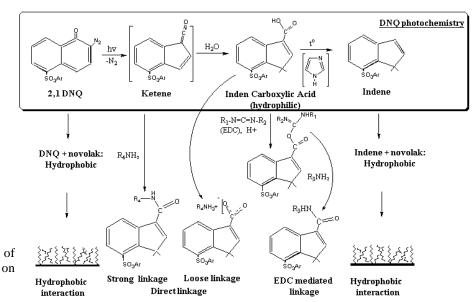


Figure 3.Mechanisms protein attachment of photoresist surface